

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Haryana	93.44			Nil	Nil	93.44	263
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	112.83			Nil	Nil	112.83	230
4.	Kerala	327.14			327.14	1378	Nil	Nil
5.	Karnataka	277.08			253.43	3275	23.65	210
6.	Maharashtra	582.95			582.95	850	Nil	Nil
7.	Madhya Pradesh	136.29			Nil	Nil	136.29	763
8.	Punjab	91.69			Nil	Nil	91.69	181
9.	Tamil Nadu	464.00			464.00	1000	Nil	Nil
10.	Uttar Pradesh	1469.58			1376.40	3067	93.18	1500

Looting of Bus in Uttar Pradesh

3684. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Uttar Pradesh Roadways bus enroute Ghazipur to Kanpur was looted at Chandesar on August 31st 1996; and

(b) if so, the steps being proposed by the Government to make the bus journeys safe and sound in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b). The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments as per Constitutional provisions. Information relating to individual incidence of crime is not maintained by the Central Government.

Pollution in Yamuna

3685. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pollution Control Research Institute has conducted any detailed study regarding the increasing pollution in the river Yamuna; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the recommendations made in the said study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Pollution Control Research Institute, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Haridwar initiated a study on water quality monitoring of Western Yamuna Canal on 21.9.1993. The date of completion of the study is 30.11.1997.

Death of Tribal Children

3686. SHRI S.B. THORAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item, appearing in Times of

India, Mumbai, dated August 15, 1996 captioned "255 tribal children from 6 State districts died in June alone".

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with the problem of malnutrition among the tribals;

(d) whether any Central Team have assessed the situation and worked out an action plan to deal with the problem of Malnutrition in the identified tribal areas in Maharashtra; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Ministry of Welfare is aware of report in "Blitz" Weekly of 24th-30th August, 1996, published under the Title '500 kids starve to death in Melghat; a newsitem in the Sunday Times of India, New Delhi Edition, dated August, 18, 1996 published under the Title "500 tribal children have 'died' of malnutrition" and a few other related newsitems which have appeared in different sections of the Press on the same subject since August, 1996.

(b) and (c). The Government of Maharashtra was requested to give a report in the matter. An abstract of the main findings based on the report received from the Govt. of Maharashtra regarding deaths of children in Amaravati District of Maharashtra, in which the Melghat region falls, is as follows :

(1) Total no. of deaths analysed according to the cause of death :

S.No.	Cause of death	No. of deaths
1.	Fever	11
2.	Pneumonia	53
3.	Dysentery	39
4.	Diarrhoea	3
5.	Tuberculosis	3
6.	Pre-mature births	42
7.	Due to Accidental causes or due to bites etc.	61
Total		212

II Total number of deaths as per age group of the Children who died :

Age Group	No. of deaths
0-6 months	83
6 months to 1 year	19
1-6 years	110

The largest number of deaths occurred in the month of May, 1996 and to 58 in July, 1996.

While it emerged that a significant number of children had died due to various disease, the Government of Maharashtra has also admitted that the underlying major cause for the deaths was the generally weak condition of some of the children which made them subceptible to disease. Another important reason which was identified was the drinking of non-potable water by the tribals in preference to chlorinated water because of the change in the taste of water. Certain unhygienic habits of the tribals in Amaravati also led to a higher incidence of water-borne diseases.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. However, as per the information made available by the State Government, a Committee of Seretaries of the government of Maharashtra comprising the Secretary, Women and Child Development, Secretary, Public Health, Commissioner, Family Planning, led by the Secretary, Welfare visited the areas to ensure setting up of rescue camps with doctors, staff and sufficient stocks of medicines, fanning out of trained Hamlet Voluntary Workers into the tribal hamlets for disinfecting drinking water, providing emergency services and increasing the supply of supplementary nutrition provided for children and lactating mothers under the ICDS programme. Further, disbursement of consumption finance in the areas was also ensured.

Many long-term measures are also envisaged, such as regular health check-ups in schools and Anganwadis, training of Anganwadi workers in Primary Health care by the Health Department and supply of medicine kit to them, installation of incubators with attendant staff in every Public Health Centre of the affected Dharni and Chikkaldhara blocks of Amaravati district, community social work through NGOs and imparting of health education in the local tribal languages to the tribals by the District Health Education Team.

Import of Rock Phosphate

3687. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, be pleased to state :

- whether the Rock Phosphate is being imported;
- if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
- whether the Rock Phosphate is being used in the manufacturing of the fertilizers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this has contravened the Fertilizer Control Order;

(f) if so, the action taken against the companies using the Rock Phosphate in the fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) to (d). Rock Phosphate is an essential raw material required in the manufacture of phosphatic fertilizers. It is being imported directly by various fertilizer manufacturing companies and other agencies as adequate quantities of the requisite quality are not available indigenously. During the last three years, the following quantities of rock phosphate have been imported :

Year	Qty. ('000 tonnes)
1993-94	2349
1994-95	2595
1995-96	2450

(e) No reports of contravention of Fertilizer Control Order have come to the notice of the Government.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SCs/STs in SPG, NSG and RAW

3688. SHRI ILIYAS AZAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been implemented in S.P.G., N.S.G. and Research and Analysis Wing;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the proportion of persons belonging to these castes working in these agencies at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b). In case of NSG and SPG, the posts are filled up only by taking personnel from different Central police Organisations and State police on deputation for fixed tenure. As such the provisions of reservation for SCs/STs are not applicable. The Research and Analysis Wing, due to its unique nature of working, has been exempted from the provisions of reservation of SCs/STs. However, where special Security requirements are not affected, bonus marks are given to persons of SC, ST and OBC categories at the time of recruitment to ensure their representation in R and AW.

(c) The percentage of representation of SCs/STs is 10.0, 7.8 and 7.7 in SPG, NSG and R and AW respectively.